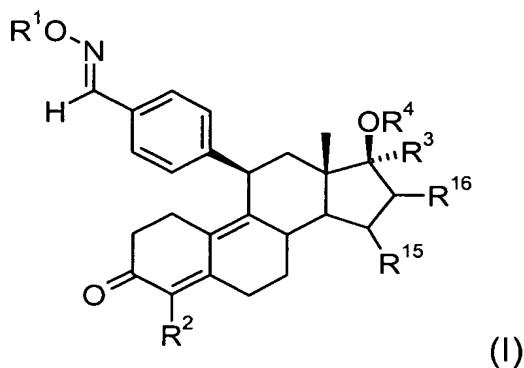


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I



in which radicals R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ as well as R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ have the following meaning:

- R¹ is a hydrogen atom, an alkanoyl radical with 1 to 10 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or a radical CONHR⁵, whereby R⁵ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or acyl radical with 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or an alkylaryl or aralkyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms in each case,
- R² is a halogen atom or a CF₃ group,
- R³ is a hydrogen atom or a group CH₂X, in which X stands for a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, an alkyl radical with 1 or 2 carbon atoms, or X stands for a radical (CH₂)_nCH₂Y with n = 0 or 1, and Y stands for a halogen atom,
whereby if
R² is a halogen atom, R³ in addition can mean a group C_nF_mH_o, whereby n = 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, m > 1 and m + o = 2n + 1,
- R⁴ means a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or alkanoyl radical that consists of 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or a benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or a radical -CONHR⁵, whereby R⁵ has the above-indicated meaning, and

R^{15} and R^{16} represent hydrogen atoms or together a double bond.

Claim 2. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, in which R^2 is a chlorine or bromine atom.

Claim 3. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which R^3 is a hydrogen atom or a group CH_2X ,
in which X is a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, or a straight-chain or branched or unsaturated alkyl radical with 1-2 carbon atoms, a radical $(CH_2)_nCH_2Y$ with $n = 0$ or 1, and Y is a halogen atom.

Claim 4. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I, according to claim 1, wherein R^4 is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

Claim 5. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which R^1 means a hydrogen atom, R^2 stands for a ~~hydrogen atom~~, a chlorine atom or a bromine atom, and R^3 can be a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, or a CH_2-X group, whereby X stands for a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or a hydroxy group.

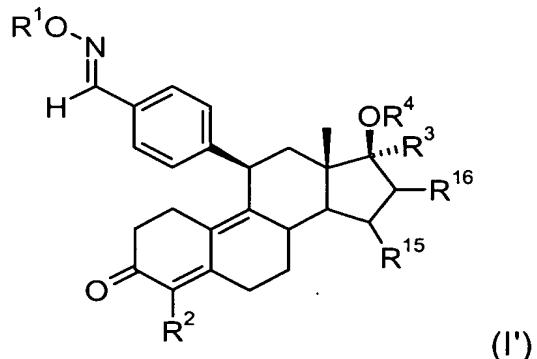
Claim 6. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula I, according to claim 1, which is:

4-[4'-Bromo-17 β -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
4-[4'-Bromo-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
4-[4'-Bromo-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -trifluoromethyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
4-[17 β -Acetoxy-4'-bromo-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
4-[17 β -Acetoxy-4'-bromo-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-O-acetyloxime,
4-[4'-Chloro-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -trifluoromethyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,

4-[4'-Chloro-17 β -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
 4-[4'-Bromo-17 α -fluoromethyl-17 β -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
 4-[4'-Bromo-17 α -chloromethyl-17 β -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
 4-[4'-Bromo-17 α -bromomethyl-17 β -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
 4-[4'-Chloro-17 β -methoxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
 4-[4'-Chloro-17 α -chloromethyl-17 β -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
 4-[17 β -Methoxy-4'-trifluoromethyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime, or
 4-[4'-Chloro-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,

Claim 7. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of formula I according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically compatible vehicle.

Claim 8. (Previously Presented) A method for female birth control, for treating dysfunctional bleeding, for treating dysmenorrhea, for inducing an amenorrhea, or for treating hormonal disorders in postmenopausal women, comprising administering to a female



a compound of formula I'

in which radicals R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ as well as R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ have the following meaning:

R^1 is a hydrogen atom, an alkanoyl radical with 1 to 10 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or a radical $CONHR^5$, whereby R^5 is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or acyl radical with 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or an alkylaryl or aralkyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms in each case,

R^2 is a halogen atom or a CF_3 group,

R^3 is a hydrogen atom or a group CH_2X , in which X stands for a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, an alkyl radical with 1 or 2 carbon atoms, or X stands for a radical $(CH_2)_nCH_2Y$ with $n = 0$ or 1, and Y stands for a halogen atom,

whereby if

R^2 is a halogen atom, R^3 in addition can mean a group $C_nF_mH_o$, whereby $n = 1$, 2, 3, 4 or 5, $m > 1$ and $m + o = 2n + 1$,

R^4 means a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or alkanoyl radical that consists of 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or a benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or a radical $-CONHR^5$, whereby R^5 has the above-indicated meaning, and

R^{15} and R^{16} represent hydrogen atoms or together a double bond.

Claim 9. (Previously Presented) A method for treating dysfunctional bleeding according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of formula I'.

Claim 10. (Previously Presented) A method for treating dysmenorrhea according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of formula I'.

Claim 11. (Previously Presented) A method for inducing an amenorrhea according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of formula I'.

Claim 12. (Previously Presented) A method for treating hormonal disorders in postmenopausal women according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of formula I'.

Claim 13. (Previously Presented) A process for treating endometriosis or uterus myomatoses, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of claim 1.

Claim 14. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 8, wherein the compound is administered in combination with at least one low-dose natural or synthetic estrogen.

Claim 15. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 14, comprising using an estrogen as its 3-sulfamate.

Claim 16. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein the estrogen-3-sulfamate is 17 β -hydroxy-estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-3yl-sulfamate.

Claim 17. (Previously Presented) A method for the production of a pharmacological agent, comprising bringing together a compound of claim 1 and a pharmacologically acceptable carrier.

Claim 18. (Previously Presented) A method for female birth control, comprising administering to a female a compound according to claim 1.

Claim 19. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 18, wherein the compound is administered in combination with at least one low-dose natural or synthetic

estrogen.

Claim 20. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 19, comprising using an estrogen as its 3-sulfamate.

Claim 21. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 13, wherein the compound is administered in combination with at least one low-dose natural or synthetic estrogen.

Claim 22. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 21, comprising using an estrogen as its 3-sulfamate.